

3 Problems Force Apollo Launch Delay

In Precarious Step Lift-Off Set April 16

CAPE KENNEDY, Jan. 9 (UPI)—The launching of the Apollo-16 expedition to the central highlands on the moon has been delayed from March 17 to April 16 because of problems with a moonship separator, spacecraft batteries and a space suit.

Apollo program director Rocco A. Petrone made the decision Friday afternoon after weighing all aspects of the difficulties and deciding not to try to push toward a March launch, although an all-out effort might have made it.

"I just didn't deem it in our interest to force it," he said in a telephone interview. "It's just not the best way to plan. It's really a matter of precaution."

Apollo-16 is America's next-to-last scheduled moon landing mission, and the first to the central highlands. Astronauts John W. Young and Charles M. Duke are scheduled to land while Thomas K. Mattingly maps the moon from orbit for six days.

Primary Problem
Mr. Petrone said the primary problem was the explosive device used to separate the command module from its lunar module in moon orbit. Tests of an identical device turned up a design flaw in the way explosives are installed, and the system failed under abnormal conditions using only one of two strands of explosives.

The second problem was the spacecraft that Comdr. Young will wear during 11 hours of walking and driving on the moon. It was found that the astronaut puts unusual stresses on the suit when he bends over to pick up rocks. The third difficulty involved batteries to be used in the four-legged lunar module. Tests showed that some did not put out as much power as desired and this was traced to manufacturing techniques.

Mr. Duke was hospitalized Tuesday with bacterial pneumonia, but although he is expected to be fully recovered soon, Mr. Petrone said an extra month before flight would assure that he had regained his strength.

Two Republicans Win In Vt. Special Election

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 9 (UPI)—Interim Sen. Robert T. Stafford, R., Vt., won the right Friday in a special election to fill the remaining five years of the late Sen. Winston L. Prouty's term.

Former administration secretary Richard Mallory made it a Republican sweep by capturing the state's lone seat in Congress, succeeding Sen. Stafford who had accepted a temporary appointment when Sen. Prouty died of cancer Sept. 30.

Republican George Aiken holds the other Vermont Senate seat.

More Than 30 Bodies Found

Survivor, 17, of Crash in Peru Tells of Her 9 Days in Jungle

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 9 (UPI)—Juliane Koepcke, 17, the lone survivor of the Christmas Eve plane crash that is believed to have killed 81 people and insects plagued her during her nine-day journey to safety through the Amazon jungle.

"I couldn't sleep at night because of the insects," the West German girl said in an interview with the Lima daily newspaper La Prensa at the bungalow where she is recuperating. It is at a hospital near Pucallpa, 450 miles northeast of Lima.

Her father, Hans, an animal ecologist, was at her bedside. Her mother, Maria, a museum ornithologist in Lima, was among the passengers on the flight, which crashed some 30 minutes by air from Pucallpa.

The bodies of seven passengers were ferried yesterday to a U.S. military post near here. Members of an army patrol, the first ground party to reach the site, said the bodies of 25 to 30 more people had been found.

Started After Rain
Miss Koepcke said the crash had occurred in the early afternoon. "I awoke later, it must have been 4 p.m.," she said. "There were two bodies near me. I spent the night near the wreckage and in the morning, after it had rained, I started walking."

"The sun was brilliant. I walked slowly through the foliage, pausing from time to time. I heard the noise of a small river that seemed to have its source nearby. I followed the river, which gradually widened."

"Frequently, I had to climb over huge fallen tree trunks," she continued. "I slept among the dry leaves and shrubs."

"I continued on this route the next day, until I came to a larger stream, which had water that came to my knees. The water was fast and there was sand on the bottom."

"I saw many ants and frogs but no snakes anywhere. There was very dense underbrush and a tangle of small trees and branches."

"Little by little the water got deeper and I could swim. This was the way I spent nine days. "On the ninth day," she related, "I came to a beach where there



GREENHOUSE GATOR—An employee of a Westbury, N.Y., florist shop bringing out daily ration of dog food for the shop's pet alligator, Ali-Oop. The shop received the alligator 35 years ago from Florida as a sales promotion gimmick when it measured only six inches. Today Ali is seven feet long, weighs 90 pounds and lives in a cage among greenhouse plants.

Russians Find Mars 'Hot Spot' And a Venus-Like Atmosphere

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, Jan. 9 (UPI)—Soviet scientists reported today that their two spacecraft orbiting Mars had detected a "hot spot" on the planet. They also disclosed that the planet's upper atmosphere had been found to resemble that of Venus rather than that of Earth.

These were among the findings announced in a preliminary report by the Institute of Space Research on the operation of Mars-2 and Mars-3, the instruments of which have been probing the planet for more than a month.

"The detection of a 'hot spot,' an area of slightly higher temperature than the average of the Martian surface, was thought to be of particular interest because it may indicate the presence of an internal heat source."

The Soviet scientific report, published in Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, did not say whether some of the first results on the Soviet Union's Mars missions had been sent to the United States over a special hot line transmission system established for that purpose.

Dr. Vasily I. Moroz, one of the Soviet scientists reporting on measurements of surface temperatures, said that the instrument used to measure the temperature of the Mars-2, known as an infrared radiometer, recorded an area of 20 degrees centigrade below zero near what was described as the "midday region."

Dr. Moroz attributed the hot spot either to what he called "heat inertia," or the retention of heat due to the character of the Martian rocks in the area, or to the possible presence of volcanic activity.

On the dark side of the planet, the temperature was said to drop to minus 90 degrees centigrade. However, according to the Soviet report, a slight increase was recorded beyond the terminator in the Cerberus region, a dark area, or Martian "sea."

The terminator is the dividing line between the lighted and unlighted parts of the planet's surface.

Another scientist, Vladimir G. Kurl, reported on some of the preliminary findings on the nature of the Mars atmosphere. He said that Soviet data, combined with information supplied by the Americans from Mariner-9, suggested that the upper atmosphere of Mars resembled the Venusian atmosphere, presumably because carbon dioxide was a major component of both.

He added that the small amount of water vapor found in the upper Martian atmosphere was decomposed into oxygen and hydrogen atoms under the effect of ultraviolet radiation from the sun.

Russians to Show New, Larger SST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (UPI)—The Soviet Union will exhibit a new, larger version of its Tu-144 supersonic airliner at the international air shows in Hannover and Washington this spring, the authoritative magazine Aviation Week and Space Technology reported today.

The larger Tu-144 will be able to carry 180 passengers, 30 more than the present version. The Concorde has a maximum seating capacity of 144.

New History Omits Stalin's Purges of '30s

Soviet Party Book Avoids Controversy

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, Jan. 9 (UPI)—Russians received their latest version of history on the agitated period of the Stalin purges of the 1930s this week as a long-delayed volume of a Communist party history went on sale in Moscow bookstores.

It turned out to be a bland and highly depersonalized kind of history with bare mention of Stalin and other leaders of the Soviet state and no mention whatever of the great purges of 1936 and 1937.

With publication of the present volume, the pendulum of the rewriting of history appears to have come to rest in a neutral position somewhere between the impassioned extremes of the Stalin and Khrushchev versions. The latest book, which is part of a six-volume history of the party, covers the period 1929-37.

Judging from an examination of the 606-page book, virtually all controversy was avoided by the editorial board, headed by Fyodor Pospelov, head of the Institute of Marxist-Leninism. The institute is a major repository of party archives.

A detailed chronology of events appended to the main body of the book omits the first of the great public purge trials of prominent Bolsheviks, held in August, 1936.

Stalin himself, though the dominant figure in Soviet history during those years, is mentioned in a large section, but without a name index. He is usually simply listed as having spoken at one party meeting or another, without the substance of his remarks.

In a cautious reference to his role in the wide-ranging purges, which are believed to have affected hundreds of thousands or even millions of Soviet citizens, the history states:

"Responsibility for this rests to a large extent on I.V. Stalin, who was endowed with great powers during that period."

He is given credit for guiding the rapid economic development of the Soviet Union, particularly in heavy industry, and for "combating the anti-Leninist opposition."

Bombs Planted In 8 U.S. Banks Are Sent to FBI

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (UPI)—Eight time bombs found in bank safety deposit boxes in New York, Chicago and San Francisco on Friday, bank lease records and handwritten letters that alerted the authorities were sent to Washington for analysis by the FBI yesterday as a nationwide manhunt began for "Christopher Charles Mohr."

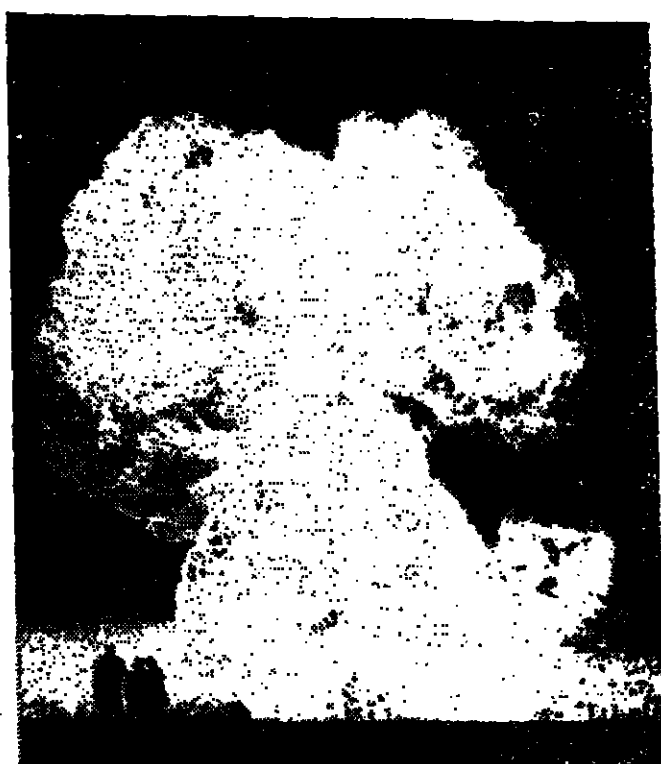
The bombs were signed to most of the leases of the deposit boxes last July in a campaign to use bombs to "kidnap property and offer it in exchange for the freedom of our people." The leases gave the renter's address as 550 West Arlington Place, Chicago.

In an investigation after the explosion of one box last September, Treasury agents questioned tenants, the owner and the superintendent of that address and learned that a young man who identified himself as a physicist from Boston had rented a third-floor apartment in December, 1970, but had stayed only two days.

In Chicago, the police said that personnel of the three banks where bombs had been found had provided similar, though vague, descriptions of the man who rented the deposit boxes. He was described as well-groomed, short-haired, in his 20s and about 5 feet 9 inches tall. He was said to have been wearing a business suit and carrying a briefcase.

5 Seamen Missing

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 9 (Reuters)—Five seamen were missing and presumed drowned Friday after a collision between Greek and Pakistani freighters off this coast. The Greek 9,000-ton Santa Artemis sank within an hour of colliding with the freighter Shalamar, also 9,000 tons. The Pakistani ship radioed it had picked up 23 survivors.



GAS EXPLOSION—Firemen standing by Friday night in Centerville, Iowa, after a natural-gas pipeline exploded into spectacular mushroom that was seen over 100 miles away in Des Moines. Firefighters were having difficulty controlling blaze because of intense heat but, surprisingly, no injuries were reported and apparently no damage done to nearby buildings.

Hughes in Press Interview Over Long-Distance Phone

(Continued from Page 1)

him until a matter of days ago when this thing first came to my attention."

Mr. Hughes also denied having left the Bahamas in the past six months. He said his attorneys were considering litigation if the disputed manuscript is printed.

"I Am Utterly Shocked"

Mr. Hughes, who inherited the Hughes Tool Co. from his father and built it into one of the world's largest financial empires, said he had no way of knowing whether the manuscript was the result of a "deep-dyed plot or accidental gullibility."

He said, "I am so completely and utterly shocked that anything like that could happen that, believe me, I don't know how to characterize this or to analyze this or to diagnose it. I just haven't any idea."

"It is so fantastic and so utterly beyond the bounds of anyone's imagination that I simply haven't any idea what — well obviously the motive for Irving would be money, but certainly McGraw-Hill and Time-Life would have to deal in take manuscripts or that sort of thing in order to survive. They surely have a business that operates at a higher plane than that."

There have been persistent reports that he was desperately ill, near death, but asked about his health, Mr. Hughes replied:

"Well, how the hell is anybody's health at 68 years of age? I certainly don't feel like running around a track at UCLA trying to break a record. I can tell you that. But my health is tolerable, that's certain, and probably better than I deserve."

He scoffed at reports published last November that his fingernails were eight inches long, that he wore a beard to his chest and hair half-way down his back.

"This is very amusing," he said, "because the first time I read that article about the fingernails, I said, 'Well, how in the hell could I write my name if I had (such) fingernails.'"

"Well, the statistics are that I am 6 feet 3-5/4 inches which is what I have always been—just barely under 6 feet. As to the weight, I would guess in the 140 to 150 area. I am thin. I have always been thin."

He had every intention of coming out of hiding, he said, "but not right at the moment."

Asked why he lived the life of a recluse, he said: "I don't really know."

"I will tell you one thing. I am rapidly planning to come out of it. In other words, I am not going to continue being quite as reclusive, as you call it, as I have been because it apparently has attracted so much attention that I have just got to live a somewhat modified life in order not to be an oddity...."

"It's a funny thing, it really

is. In this world you can't just be neutral or you can't just go about your business and live your life in what seems to you to be a normal way. This just doesn't seem possible."

"You apparently have to do certain things and follow a certain kind of conduct in order to satisfy people—if you have done something wrong (sic). So, I am getting ready to embark on a program of convincing the public that these extreme statements [about his physical and mental condition] are absurd."

He said at another point, "I have worn a beard for—well, good God, I have been wearing a beard for long before it became a fad."

He described his beard as a Van Dyke. He said he also wore a mustache and that his hair was a normal length.

He added that he had planned to have his photograph taken and sent to the press to end rumors of his appearance and poor health.

In addition to this reporter, the reporters at the interview were from the New York Times, Los Angeles Times, Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, Chicago Tribune, Associated Press and National Broadcasting Corp.

Third-Class Mail In U.S. to Jump In Price Jan. 24

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (AP)—A 23.9 percent increase in third-class mail rates on Jan. 24 seemed assured yesterday when the Cost of Living Council announced that the Postal Service had been exempted from price controls.

Although the council said rate increases would be left solely to the postal rate commission, an independent body, it asked the commission to consider anti-inflation standards.

The proposed increase in third-class mail costs has drawn opposition from many newspaper publishers, who fear it might set a precedent for an increase in second-class rates, which apply to newspapers and magazines.

The third-class increase was originally scheduled for Sept. 15 but was postponed by the price freeze announced by President Nixon on Aug. 15.

Third-class domestic mail—items weighing 15 ounces for less—now costs 8 cents for the first 2 ounces, and 2 cents for each additional ounce. Third-class includes "junk mail."

Frederik Convinces

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9 (AP)—Doctors today reported continued improvement in the condition of King Frederik following a heart attack last Monday.

An Unhealed Wound of Liberation

French Court Asked to Rule For Sorrow, Pity or Revenge

By Jonathan C. Randal

PARIS, Jan. 9 (UPI)—The case before the court in Nevers, in central France, last week could not have been a more devastating reflection on the inhuman narrowness of French provincial life had Balzac, Maupassant or any other 19th century novelist been alive to record it.

A generation after the liberation of France, a victim of the often badly treated out to be presumed collaborators with the Germans brought suit against the woman she maintained falsely accused her of treason.

Twenty, even 15 years ago such cases were still occasionally recorded in France. But with the passage of time, they became increasingly rare.

That Solange Azan, a 65-year-old hairdresser, brought civil suit against Denise Nury, in fact, was doubtless thanks to her excruciating testimony in the movie "Le Chagrin et la Pitié," shown also on television in Britain and other European countries.

Banned by French television for fear of re-opening still unhealed wounds, "The Sorrow and the Pity" became a box-office success as it confirmed that the French were more politically mature than their government believed.

The film, about Clermont-Ferrand, during the occupation, and running more than four hours, is a series of interviews which destroy the carefully-nurtured Gaullist—and Communist—image of France as a hotbed of patriotic resistance fighters.

A generation after the facts, Miss Azan twisted a ribbon as she described her arrest by the Resistance, and the subsequent torture and kangaroo court condemnation to 10 years of hard labor for denouncing to the Gestapo Capt. Jean Nury, of French military intelligence.

An anonymous letter of denunciation, intercepted by the Resistance before Capt. Nury was sent to a certain death for aiding the Gaullists just months before the liberation, was judged by a graphologist to be in Miss Azan's handwriting. Providing the basis of comparison was the captain's wife, Denise, who found a postcard that Miss Azan, a childhood friend, had written years before.

The hairdresser never hid her pro-Vichy sympathies, but for 26 months in jail maintained her innocence. Her family protested that no counter-experts had been heard during the trial and after 26 months managed to obtain her freedom on the testimony of three graphologists who testified the letter could not have been in her handwriting.

She was rehabilitated, the condemnation of loss of civic rights revoked, but she did not recover her property which the kangaroo court had confiscated.

Convinced that her old childhood friend was author of the letter, she brought suit, but never succeeded in winning redress. A new trial in 1950 came to no conclusion as to the letter's author.

Miss Azan testified then that she recollected that Denise had once told her she wanted to get rid of her husband and reasoned that when the Resistance found

the letter, Mrs. Nury had fingered her to avoid suspicion.

Perhaps inevitably, the whole case took on the air of a crime passionnel when Miss Azan testified that the captain had courted her after his marriage and indeed had pleaded to her in prison not to mention the couple's discord.

But until "The Sorrow and the Pity" gave the question an international dimension, the case was a dead letter, especially since any criminal proceedings were impossible because of the statute of limitations.

At Nevers, Miss Azan has asked for \$400,000 in damages against the Nuries, but especially pleaded that the court consider anew the case which had been allowed to molder juridically for 20 years. The court will decide in three weeks whether to hear the case.

Assisted by Jacques Isnart, a rightist lawyer who defended Marshal Fétis at his treason trial after the war, Miss Azan argued that even after the movie was shown, the Nuries had not answered her charges. "When one is innocent, one stands up and cries out," said Mr. Isnart.

But perhaps the sorrow if not the pity of the case was best summed up by the Nury's lawyer. Recalling the old French saying that "revenge is a dish which is savored cold," he said, "The dish we are served today is deep-frozen."

Lopez, Figure In Ben Barka Case, Is Freed

PARIS, Jan. 9 (AP)—Antoine Lopez, 47, the former French intelligence agent convicted in the kidnapping and presumed murder of exiled Moroccan leftist leader Mehdi Ben Barka, was freed Friday by President Georges Pompidou after serving four-and-a-half years of an eight-year prison sentence, the French government announced yesterday. He was released from prison on Christmas Eve.

Lopez, who worked as Air France traffic chief at Orly Airport, was accused of playing a role in the kidnapping of Ben Barka in October, 1965, with the help of two French detectives and delivering him to the then Moroccan Interior Minister Gen. Mohammed Oufkir at a villa near Paris, where Ben Barka is believed to have been murdered.

Ben Barka's body was never found, but a French court sentenced Gen. Oufkir to death in absentia. The alleged Moroccan execution on French soil of a prominent opposition leader infuriated the late President de Gaulle and led to a five-year rift between France and Morocco.

King Hassan of Morocco requested the Gaullist pressure for Gen. Oufkir's extradition to France, and relations between the two countries improved only after de Gaulle resigned in 1969. Gen. Oufkir recently was named minister of defense and is still regarded as the strongman behind Hassan's throne.

Lopez, alleged to have been in Gen. Oufkir's pay, was the last person still imprisoned in connection with the affair, which shook the Gaullist regime and led to a sweeping purge of French intelligence and counter-intelligence services.

Convicted Spy Flees Germany For Yugoslavia

COLOGNE, West Germany, Jan. 9 (UPI)—Bonn photographer Heinz Suetterlin fled pending appeal of his 1969 conviction on charges of being a Soviet spy, has left West Germany and may try to live in Yugoslavia rather than return to imprisonment here, his wife said today.

Mrs. Gisela Suetterlin said that her husband, 44, left in November to drive through Switzerland to Yugoslavia. She said his health was not good. His trip was permitted by German officialdom, she said.

She added that her husband may not come back if his appeal is turned down and he has to serve out his six-year prison sentence.

Suetterlin was found guilty of turning over to the Russians photographs of secret Foreign Ministry documents.

Mrs. Suetterlin, who married her husband in a Cologne jail cell in December, 1970, said that she had little hope for clemency from the courts or North Rhine-Westphalia state governor Heinz Knehm.

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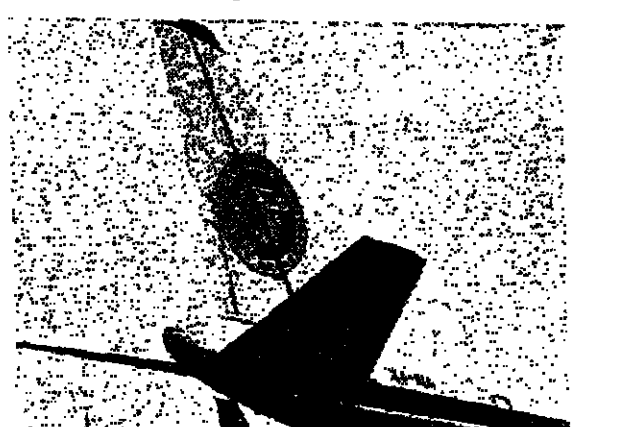
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U.K. Renews Talks With Malta Regime

Exchange Believed To Discuss Pollont

VALLETTA, Jan. 9 (Reuters).—British and Maltese government leaders renewed formal contact with an overnight exchange of notes as more British service families evacuated the island today.

Details of what Malta's Prime Minister, Dom Mintoff, and British Prime Minister Edward Heath said to each other were not disclosed.

But informed sources in London said the messages did not show any new initiatives to resolve the Anglo-Maltese dispute over the continued use of British bases on the Mediterranean island.

The belief here was that the exchange dealt with Mr. Mintoff's ultimatum to the British to get out rather than with any proposals aimed at resuming talks in the dispute over the rent of military bases.

No to NATO
Meanwhile, Lord Carrington, Britain's Defense Secretary, said in a radio interview today that one of the main factors in British policy towards Malta is that the Maltese government is unwilling to let other NATO countries use the bases.

Referring to Mr. Mintoff, he said: "He's made it very clear that he doesn't want the facilities to be used by NATO."

Lord Carrington said the British government still feels that the amount it has offered Malta is as much as it feels should be spent on the facilities. Mr. Mintoff was prepared to offer.

He added that money wasn't the only difficulty. The facilities were considerably reduced from what Britain once had.

Hopes for a settlement now center on London and tomorrow's talks between Mr. Heath and the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Malta, Sir Michael Gonzi, who has conferred with Pope Paul VI on the crisis.

The 85-year-old prelate said Pope Paul had shown himself "morally united with the island."

However, a Vatican statement issued after the meeting only said the two men had discussed "pastoral matters."

U.S. Financial Aid
Reports that the U.S. Ambassador here, John Pritzkeff, had discussed with Mr. Mintoff an American offer to consider sharing the difference between the \$18 million Malta wants for the bases and the \$10 million offered by Britain and its NATO allies, were officially denied.

The ambassador, who met with Mr. Mintoff Friday, said today there had been no discussion about the United States putting up money.

"I know nothing about any offer," he said. "It was a routine meeting."

Mr. Mintoff has told the British forces to leave the island by next Saturday unless his financial demand is met.

As Britain regards this deadline impossible to meet, there was speculation that the diplomatic exchanges between London and Valletta might be broken off.

However, the 2,000 families of the British servicemen are expected to be out of Malta by the time Mr. Mintoff's ultimatum expires.

Some 750 women and children were flown out yesterday and about the same number left today in a shuttle-service of air force transport planes.

With them on a special "maternity ward" flight went 22 wives in an advanced state of pregnancy accompanied by 14 anxious husbands, service doctors and nurses.

104 Air Victims Buried in Ibiza

IBIZA, Balearic Islands, Jan. 9 (Reuters).—The 104 victims of Friday's air disaster here were buried early today in a specially consecrated cemetery.

Ibiza Airlines officials said today they had recovered the "black box" which will give details of the Caravelle's last minutes and hoped it would provide a clue to the cause of the crash.

The Caravelle crashed into a mountain minutes before it was due to land at Ibiza airport. Just before radio contact was lost, the pilot was joking with air control officials about having a glass of beer when he landed.

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LADIES FIRST—RAF officers presenting carnations to British wives who are expected to leave Malta yesterday for England on a special flight.

New Shostakovich Symphony Is Cheered at Moscow Debut

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW, Jan. 9 (WP).—Dmitri Shostakovich's 15th Symphony received a tumultuous and emotional reception at its world premiere in the big hall of the Moscow Conservatory last night.

The audience applauded and shouted approval for nearly 10 minutes after the performance, and would have continued if the musicians of the State Radio and Television Orchestra had not left the stage.

Mr. Shostakovich, now 65 years old, took bow after bow with his 33-year-old son Maxim, who conducted. It was an emotional moment for Moscow's musical public, which has known for months that Mr. Shostakovich has been seriously ill. He had a heart attack last fall and has serious spine trouble. He walked with a limp yesterday and friends said he was not fully recovered.

The 15th Symphony did not sound like the work of a sick man. It is full of melody, spirit and humor. In the first of four movements, Mr. Shostakovich toys playfully with the famous trumpet of Rossini's "William Tell" Overture. He opens the fourth movement with a melody from Wagner's "Walküre." In between, the piece is crowded with a variety of moods and is marked repeatedly by an ingenious use of percussion and vibraphone.

This was one of those evenings when an especially well-placed friend—or foreign currency—was needed to get a ticket. The audience was filled with the dignitaries of Moscow's musical com-

munity, who applauded as enthusiastically as the young girls who had standing room.

At most concerts, people eager to beat the long lines in the cloakrooms start for the door at the last note. But this audience stayed to applaud, standing when Mr. Shostakovich appeared on the stage. He had watched the concert from the fifth row.

On stage he kissed his son, one of the Soviet Union's best-known young conductors, and shook hands with all the musicians within reach.

After the encores, hundreds of well-wishers gathered around the stage door, waiting to enter the dressing room, a few at a time, to congratulate father and son.

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This was one of those evenings when an especially well-placed friend—or foreign currency—was needed to get a ticket. The audience was filled with the dignitaries of Moscow's musical com-

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Crime in Italy Rises 11.4% In One Year

Chief Judge Calls For Wide Reforms

ROME, Jan. 9 (AP).—The head of the Italian Supreme Court yesterday gave a gloomy picture of the country's criminal situation, which he said recorded an alarming increase in one year.

In opening the Italian judicial year, Justice Ugo Guarniera also called for legal reforms.

In the presence of the newly elected Italian president, Giovanni Leone, himself a prominent lawyer, Justice Guarniera said that the number of all kinds of crimes in Italy during the period from July, 1970, through June, 1971, totaled 993,604—an increase of 11.4 percent over the previous year.

Justice Guarniera said that the number of robberies during the period was 567,144, compared with 456,248 during the previous year—an increase of 24.1 percent.

He said that holdups, extortions and kidnappings increased by 730, or 26.3 percent, while homicides went up by 7.1 percent. He did not give any figures on the number of homicides. He said, however, that in the recorded period there were 1,131 homicides and attempted manslaughters.

Police Buildup Sought
Justice Guarniera called for an increase of special anti-crime police forces to buttress regular policemen.

"The surest cure to fight crime" he warned, "is to combat the evil in its very roots. It is necessary to act in schools, where one must re-establish discipline, the sense of duty, the love to study, and religious feelings."

Justice Guarniera said that up to June, 1971, after divorce was legalized in Italy in December, 1970, there were 40,383 divorce requests, and 4,752 were granted.

He called for a quick reform of the Italian legal system and civil and penal codes which he blamed for unnecessary delays in the rendering of justice.



Associated Press.

LATEST JAGUAR MODEL—Everyone's ears get cold in wintertime. Some wear ear-muffs and some, such as this baby jaguar in the Dallas Zoo, had theirs covered by a shawl during a recent cold wave that swept the city.

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Obituaries

Historian Henry Parkes, 67; Headed Division at NYU

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (NYT).—Dr. Henry Bamford Parkes, 67, author, professor of history at New York University and chairman from 1944 to 1958 of its graduate division of American civilization, died Friday of cancer.

Dr. Parkes' "The American Experience," an interpretation of the history and civilization of the United States as shown by the people themselves in their writings, manners and customs, was published by Knopf in 1947. It has been widely used in college and university courses.

In it he set forth the thesis that the real essence of America is the agrarian democracy, with its qualities of self-reliance, optimism, utilitarianism and liberalism.

In 1962, Dr. Parkes was consulting editor for the 10-volume "The American Experience Series," published by Corinth Books, which made available in paperback editions some 50 historical books that tell "the story of the individual" in America.

Dr. Parkes was born in Sheffield, England, in 1904, was graduated by Oxford in 1927 and then did graduate work on fellowships at the University of Michigan, from which he received a Ph.D. in 1929. Impressed by a sense of "limitless opportunity, of a civilization still in the making" in the United States, he decided to make America his permanent home.

In 1930, Dr. Parkes joined the New York University faculty. His first book, "Jonathan Edwards: The Pious Puritan," was published the same year.

His latest books were "Gods and Men: The Origins of Western Culture," published in 1959 by Knopf, and "The Divine Order," 1969.

Norway, whose economy is heavily reliant on the fishing industry, wants wider guarantees. Diplomatic sources said Mr. Heath was caught between a desire for good terms for Norway and realization that if it wins better terms than Britain for fisheries, his government will be subject to increasing domestic pressure.

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Eurobonds

Competitive Rate Cuts Push Interest Level to 3-Year Low

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Jan. 9 (IHT).—A series of competitive interest rate cuts last week is pushing borrowing costs on the international bond market to the lowest they have been since 1959. And the last move, bankers say, has not dropped yet.

The fast-changing rate structure, unusual in this market where cuts in indicated coupons are looked upon with disfavor, has made a "straw of the market with the tail wagging the dog," one banker said.

The fall in this case is second-hand borrowers who are pushing rates down, making the stated terms for higher-couponed issues look overly generous.

The week started calmly enough with triple-A-rated Shell Oil in the market with a \$70-million, 15-year offering with an anticipated coupon of 7 1/2 percent.

Also in the market were British, 315 million of 15-year bonds at 8 percent, and the Kingdom of Denmark, with \$35 million at 8 percent for 18 years.

On Tuesday, Norges Kommunalbank announced a \$40 million, 15-year issue with an anticipated coupon of 7 3/4 percent. The loan is guaranteed by the Kingdom of Norway.

The next day, the Danish loan was raised to \$50 million and the coupon was reduced to 7 3/4 percent. "The loan has been several times oversubscribed and in the light of present market conditions, the loan was adjusted accordingly," issue manager Knud, Leob said.

On Thursday, "in light of improved market conditions," Mer-

ill Lynch announced that the Kommunalbank's coupon was being cut to 7 1/2 percent. The feeling, apparently, is that the credit standing of Norway entitles it to a lower coupon than Denmark.

At this point, Union Oil—A or double-A-rated, depending on which rating service is used—announced a split offering of \$30 million of 15-year bonds at an expected 7 1/2 percent and \$20 million of 7-year notes at 7 percent.

Lower-rated Linton Industries also came to market with a \$25 million, 15-year issue with an expected coupon of 8 percent.

Spread Is Narrowed

These developments mean a spread of a quarter to half a percentage point between top and lower credit-rated firms compared to a more normal three-quarter to one percentage point spread that prevailed recently. The narrower spread implies that yields will go lower and it is clear that nobody thinks the bottom has been reached yet.

Issue managers of the Shell loan, whose final terms will be set Tuesday, would not comment on speculation that its coupon would be cut. The terms of competing issues indicate that would be in order.

On the other hand, a number of bankers find last week's developments hard to justify in terms of market conditions. The prices of straight dollar debt on the secondary market were a shade easier for the week.

Friday and the recent 7 1/2 percent Gulf Oil issue was trading at par—hardly an indication that Shell should go below the 7 1/2 percent level.

In addition, bankers question whether the terms on the primary market should be set by A-rated

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

	Latest Week	Prior Week	1971
Commodity Index.....	108.2	107.5	106.6
Currency in circ.....	\$61,626,000	\$61,448,000	\$57,811,000
Total Loans.....	\$96,676,000	\$96,624,000	\$88,888,000
Steel prod (tons).....	2,004,000	1,948,000	2,108,000
Auto production.....			
Daily oil prod (bbls).....		8,288,000	
Freight car loadings.....	389,818	415,717	394,802
Index Pwr. Gen. (hr).....	29,833,000	21,863,000	29,073,000
Business failures.....	119	132	131

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, loadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	Nov.	Prior Month	1970
Employed.....	80,294,000	80,005,000	78,741,000
Unemployed.....	4,815,000	4,570,000	4,607,000
Money supply.....	\$227,100,000	\$227,100,000	\$215,100,000
Industrial production.....	107.0	106.2	102.6
Personal income.....	\$976,900,000	\$972,500,000	\$815,700,000
Exports.....	\$2,155,700	\$2,709,900	\$3,499,400
Imports.....	\$3,890,000	\$3,531,000	\$3,439,000
Consumer's price index.....	123.4	123.4	118.5
Construction contracts.....	155	137	130
Conf. Inventories.....	\$106,720,000	\$106,746,000	\$100,880,000

*000 omitted. Figures subject to revision by source.

Commodity index based on 1957=100. The consumer price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet. Ind. Construction contracts compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

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Wall Street Becoming a Believer in Recovery As the Small Investor Is Starting to Return

By Albert L. Kraus

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (IHT).—Wall Street began to believe last week. Encouraged by good news and freed of the shackles of year-end tax selling, the stock market began to echo the optimistic forecasts of the economists.

Volume swelled as prices moved upward. At the final bell Friday, the Dow was up 30.17 at 910.57, while volume for the week came to 87,853,520 shares. On both counts, the week compared favorably with the active first three weeks of December.

There was even some indication that the little man was coming back into the market. In recent months, his judgment has often proved superior to the big institutional investors, whose trading now dominates the market.

The return of the little man was indicated by the growing number of small trades. The volume of odd-lot purchases, however, continued to outnumber odd-lot purchases, roughly two-to-one.

Prime Rate Cut

The favorable news included a general cut in the prime rate to 5 percent, the lowest level in almost six years; a November gain in factory orders, the highest in 11 months; a drop in the inventory-sales ratio, setting the stage for renewed stock selling; a record rise in consumer credit, also in November; the green light given by President Nixon to development of the space shuttle; and a rollback begun by United States Steel, the industry leader, of a major price increase for steel used in making automobiles.

What all this seemed to say

was that the economists must be right in their highly optimistic forecasts for the 1972 economy. In contrast to last year when their projections of gross national product varied widely, the economists are clustered in their forecasts around a \$100 billion increase. One survey showed a

spread of only \$6 billion between the lowest forecast, \$114 billion, and the highest, \$120 billion. Because of poor fourth-quarter export performance, the 1971 gross national product is expected to be about \$1,050 billion, somewhat lower than a preliminary estimate of \$1,052.3 billion.

The economists were also in widespread agreement that the war against inflation would be won. In contrast to last year, when the proportions were reversed, two-thirds of the dollar increase in gross national product was expected to be real growth, only one-third higher prices.

Even more important from Wall Street's point of view, corporate profits were expected to advance smartly, although here the forecasts were spread more widely. The range generally was for an advance in after-tax profits between 8 and 15 percent. One knowledgeable forecaster, whose results last year came out almost exactly on target, is predicting a 18 percent rise in after-tax profits, allowing for the effect of the 7 percent investment tax credit.

Big Recovery Noted

What isn't generally recognized is just how well the domestic economy has done already in its recovery from the 1970 recession. A year ago, the administration was predicting a \$1,080 billion GNP for 1971. Economists outside government were even more optimistic, predicting a \$1,035 billion to \$1,055 billion, the consensus halfway between.

When the forecasts were made, no one could know that the 1970 figure—the base from which the 1971 projections were launched—would be revised downward by \$3 billion or so. They couldn't know either that a 90-cent price freeze would go into effect Aug. 15, squeezing another \$2 billion or \$3 billion out of dollar GNP.

If they were aware of it, they made no mention of the shrinkage of net exports, accounting for possibly another \$3 billion. Here, of

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

Amex and Over-Counter

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (IHT).—The American Stock Exchange and the Over-the-Counter market greeted 1972 in a bullish manner as stocks in both markets scored good advances last week in heavy trading.

Brokers noted that the upswing in prices and volume in both markets resulted from increased public and institutional activity. They said that many of the lower-priced issues had made good rebounds, which was a sure sign of greater participation by the investing public.

The upswing in the market was reflected in the exchange's price index, which closed on Friday at 26.14, up 0.55 for the week. Turnover on the Amex climbed to 26,610,195 shares from 26,090,242 the week before.

The most actively-traded issue on the exchange was New Idria Mining Chemical, which rose 7/8 to 3 3/8. In second place was International General Services, which advanced 3/8 to 8 3/8. The warrants of Amerasia Hess were the third most active issue and tacked on 3 to 3 1/2.

In the counter market, the NASDAQ industrial index on Friday closed at 119.19, up 2.68 points from the close of the preceding week. A number of counter issues made good gains. Auto Train Corporation climbed 15 in active trading; Raychem was up 14; E.J. Wilson jumped 7; Gleason Works rose 4 1/2; National Kinney advanced 4; Open Road added 3; Shaw Industries was up 3 1/2; Western Publishing picked up 2 1/2; Oriole Land, Veriplex, Inc., and Laser Link each gained 2 points.

Another winner was Donkenny, Inc., which rose 2 points. The stock will be listed on the Amex on Tuesday.

Institutional buying firmed the bank group in active trading. Girard Bank & Trust gained a point, Security Pacific was up 1/2, and Mellon National added 3/8.

The insurance group finished mixed in moderate trading.

Over-Counter Market

NEW YORK (AP) - Weekly over-the-counter trading in the high bond market was down from the previous week's last day, but prices for most securities were steady. Prices do not include retail markup. Some securities are sold in blocks.

High	Low	Last	Change
AAI Corp.	24 1/4	24 1/4	+1/4
AAI Corp.	24 1/4	24 1/4	+1/4
AAI Corp.	24 1/4	24 1/4	+1/4
AAI Corp.	24 1/4	24 1/4	+1/4
AAI Corp.	24 1/4	24 1/4	+1/4
AAI Corp.	24 1/4	24 1/4	+1/4
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AAI Corp.	24 1/4	24 1/4	+1/4
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Domestic Bonds

Bonds	Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last	Net Chg
Abt. 1987	1 90 90 90	+0
Abt. 1987	2 100 100 100	+0
Abt. 1987	3 110 110 110	+0
Abt. 1987	4 120 120 120	+0
Abt. 1987	5 130 130 130	+0
Abt. 1987	6 140 140 140	+0
Abt. 1987	7 150 150 150	+0
Abt. 1987	8 160 160 160	+0
Abt. 1987	9 170 170 170	+0
Abt. 1987	10 180 180 180	+0
Abt. 1987	11 190 190 190	+0
Abt. 1987	12 200 200 200	+0
Abt. 1987	13 210 210 210	+0
Abt. 1987	14 220 220 220	+0
Abt. 1987	15 230 230 230	+0
Abt. 1987	16 240 240 240	+0
Abt. 1987	17 250 250 250	+0
Abt. 1987	18 260 260 260	+0
Abt. 1987	19 270 270 270	+0
Abt. 1987	20 280 280 280	+0
Abt. 1987	21 290 290 290	+0
Abt. 1987	22 300 300 300	+0
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Abt. 1987	27 350 350 350	+0
Abt. 1987	28 360 360 360	+0
Abt. 1987	29 370 370 370	+0
Abt. 1987	30 380 380 380	+0
Abt. 1987	31 390 390 390	+0
Abt. 1987	32 400 400 400	+0
Abt. 1987	33 410 410 410	+0
Abt. 1987	34 420 420 420	+0
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Abt. 1987		

PEANUTS

R.C.

E.I.L. ABNER

BEETLE BAILEY

MISS PEACH

BUZZ SAWYER

WIZARD OF ID

REX MORGAN M.D.

POGO

RIP KIRBY

IT'S SEVEN O'CLOCK AND IT'S MONDAY MORNING AND I'M DOOMED!

I CAN'T GO TO SCHOOL WEARING A DRESS... I JUST CAN'T!

WHAT AM I GOING TO DO? WHY DO THEY HAVE TO HAVE A DRESS CODE?

IF YOU WAKE UP, BUT DON'T OPEN YOUR EYES, WILL THE DAY GO AWAY?

WHAT DO I DO?

JUST DRIVE IT INTO THAT CAVE.

THREE WHEEL WASH.

IT'S NICE... BUT... IT'S REAL BULLET HOLES! DOES YOUR FANS DO IT?

NO-BUT YOUR FANS DO IT?

THEIR REACTION TO "SPACE CREEP" IS A BIT NEGATIVE.

BUT DON'T WORRY... WE'LL SUPPLY YOU WITH AN ARMORED CAR.

AND DAY AND NIGHT GUARDS... BUT TO BE ON THE SAFE SIDE—WHEN YOU'RE NOT WORKING, STAY HOME—AND LOCK YOUR DOORS!!

HA! MADE YOU FLINCH, GARGE.

FLOP!

MARCIA MASON'S CHOICE INSULTS FOR SALE

READY-REFERENCE FILES

HUNDREDS OF GREAT INSULTS FOR EVERY OCCASION!!

BROWSERS WELCOME

INSULT LIST:

1. ...

2. ...

3. ...

4. ...

5. ...

6. ...

7. ...

8. ...

9. ...

10. ...

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT, ASK FOR IT

DO YOU HAVE A SPECIAL INSULT FOR A KID WHO BROWSES FOR AN HOUR, BUT DOESN'T SEE AN INSULT WORTH BUYING?

OKAY, BUDDY—YOU ASKED FOR IT...

I SAID NO PICTURES!

MAKE SURE, MARCEL! EXPOSE THE FILM.

YOU BET!

NOW GET OUT!

HEY, HERE'S AN AD FOR A BOOK ENTITLED "HOW TO MAKE YOUR MONEY GO FARTHER."

HOW DO WE GET IT?

SEND IT TO BOX 87, SIDNEY, AUSTRALIA.

JUST AS RE AND NEX MORGAN ARE ABOUT TO LEAVE THE CAFE, SCOTTER BAROOK FINDS A TORNAL PURSE IN THE BACK ROOM!

THAT—THAT BELONGS TO ONE OF THE WAITRESSES!

AREN'T YOU INTERESTED IN KNOWING WHICH ONE?

IT SAYS HERE—KATHY TAYLOR! IT'S THE GIRL WHO'S LOOKING FOR... BUSTER! NOW, DO YOU WANT TO TALK ABOUT HER?

OURCH, YOU'VE SPOKE TO BE WORKIN' ON THE STORY OF WHOM IS BLASPHEMY THE HEAD MAN.

IN A SERIOUS DISCUSSION.

WE'RE DEBATING FRIENDS AN ENEMIES... WE IS ALREADY AGREED SOME ENEMY BEEN BAD-MOUTHIN' THE CHIEF.

EVERY, HUH? LIKE WHOM?

LIKE NIM!

WHAT'D HE SAY TO MAKE YOU SAY THAT?

HE SAID "THIS PRETTY MAY BE THE FIRST TO STRIKE OUT ON HIS OWN."

YES, YES, MR. PHILLIPS... GO ON! YOU AND MR. AULT STRUGGLED NEAR THE OPEN WINDOW...

IT'S NOT FAIR! CONRAD HAS HAUNTED ME ALL THESE YEARS... NOW HE HAS TO COME HERE TONIGHT!

ANOTHER DRAMA UNFOLDS AT THE STAGE.

BLONDIE

MAY I HAVE A PIECE OF TOAST, PLEASE?

IN JUST A MINUTE, DEAR.

THE CORD IS ALL TWISTED—IT'LL HAVE TO STRAIGHTEN IT OUT, FIRST.

WHY DO YOU HAVE TO STRAIGHTEN IT OUT NOW?

SO THE ELECTRICITY WON'T GET WRINKLED.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagrammed deal South took full advantage of a defensive slip and executed a rare type of squeeze. He landed in six spades after he had opened in one spade and jumped to four spades on the second round. When North continued with a cue-bid in hearts, South accepted the slam invitation.

As it happens, a club lead would have been fatal, but West had no reason to pick a club lead. He made the normal lead of the diamond jack and South had a slight extra chance.

The diamond lead was won with the king, and the ace and king of spades were cashed. This showed that West had a sure trump trick, and a lesser player might have abandoned hope.

But South could see a faint squeeze possibility. He cashed dummy's two diamond winners, discarding a club, and entered his hand with a club ruff. East rightly played low, and South then surrendered a trump trick to West, leaving this position:

NORTH
♠ 64
♥ AK9
♦ AQ5
♣ QJ862

WEST
♠ Q95
♥ 104
♦ J108643
♣ K5

EAST
♠ 7
♥ QJ873
♦ 92
♣ A10943

SOUTH (D)
♠ AK10832
♥ 652
♦ K7
♣ 7

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass
6 ♠ Pass Pass
West led the diamond jack.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

GOAT RETAG BASIS
URTH AVILLA VOICE
MAKABEELINEFOR
SIATHECHSITIRAWA
SICHTSITIRAWA
CAMERA SORITES
ELIA NIGHT OOMPH
SANE SLEEP SENERO
TRINE ADLINS NIL
AMATEURS DRUDGE
SCIENTIFIC ENAM
LODGEACOMPLAINT
ANIL PUREE DINO
BETIE STARE TAPP

It is never easy to foresee the need to protect partner from a squeeze, and West routinely returned a diamond. South ruffed in his hand, throwing a club from dummy, and led another trump.

DENNIS THE MENACE

THAT GUY ON TV WHO SAID IT WAS GONNA SNOW WASN'T KIDDING!

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

OEGOS

PYNOH

TRYSOE

YANBOT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: NOISY MOUTH DILUTE FELONY

Answers: This might nonplus one—A MINUS

BOOKS

DR. BRODIE'S REPORT

By Jorge Luis Borges. Translated from the Spanish by Norman Thomas di Giovanni in collaboration with the author. Dutton, 128 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

AMONG living writers Jorge Luis Borges is perhaps the most unassailable. By a mysterious tacit agreement, he has been selected as the grandest of the grand old men of literature. Though most of his admirers cannot tell you what his stories mean, they feel themselves in the presence of a majesty of meaning. Borges's references have always extended farther than the naked eye can see. His metaphors are like those teasing promises or menaces we meet in dreams, which wake us before they reveal or realize themselves. They persist as a mood, an atmosphere, a pregnancy. For many of us, Borges's stories exist on the tip of the mind, the brink of becoming. They are like a great metaphysical sneeze that tickles our very soul but will not let go.

But now Borges has undergone a change as odd as any of his characters'. He has begun to write "realistic" or "straightforward" stories. Most of these in "Dr. Brodie's Report" are "woven around a plot," and often little else. In some cases, Borges has descended from the metaphysical to the supernatural. There is one story here of a pair of knives—formerly the property of famous fighters—infusing a skill of their own into the movements of two clumsy amateurs. Borges seems obsessed with the idea of knife fights, and there is something incongruous in seeing this hyper-civilized septuagenarian scholar suddenly going in for this kind of derring-do.

Borges went blind in 1955, and for 17 years wrote nothing but poetry and short prose pieces. Now, he says, "I believe I have found my own voice." That he should have found it only now, when his powers may be failing, makes us skeptical. His metaphors are something like Marcel Duchamp's abandoned painting and sculpture to become an indifferent chess player.

One reads these 11 stories and wonders: Is that all? Can this be Borges? Is there a meaning concealed in this meaningless? Is the apparent simplicity of the story—one might even say poverty—a metaphor for something else? Is the whole thing to be read in italics, so to speak, at some secret second remove? It is as if the significance of the stories can only be in the disparity, the tension, the counterpoint even, between their content and the Borges we knew before.

The only evidence of that other, earlier Borges is to be found in the first pages of these stories. Here he fusses about the source, the date or the circumstances of the events, as if this gratuitous precision might help establish the stories' reality. His style in these opening pages is a shadow of the old Borges, a gradual intensification of focus. In his introduction, Borges also remarks that "I have given up the surprises inherent in a baroque style as well as the surprises that lead to an unforeseen ending. I have, in short, preferred to satisfy an expectation rather than to provide a startling shock."

Yet, more than one of these stories depends on a ponderous reversal of direction at the end to provide what is commonly known as an O. Henry twist. When the author says, in this peculiar apology, "We need only remember the splendid but often unreadable work of a Mallarmé or a Joyce," he seems to be doubting the value of the very qualities that earned him his reputation.

The story he describes as "perhaps the best of this collection" may well be the worst. Called "The Gospel according to St. Mark," it is the sort of thing we might expect from Edgar Allan Poe, only he would have dressed it up in the garb of a laconic style that leaves its unconvincing conclusion to struggle for itself. A young man at loose ends goes to visit his cousin in the country. After a few days, the cousin leaves on a business trip and the young man is left with an uncouth father, son and daughter who work on the ranch. When a heavy rainfall reaches flood proportions, and threatens their quarters, the young man invites the trio to share the main house and to dine with him. Since they are incapable of conversation, he whittles away the evenings by reading to them. They do not care for novels so he reads the Bible, the Gospel according to St. Mark, to them, and they are spellbound. After this, of course, they crucify him.

The title story, "Dr. Brodie's Report," is a crude parody of Borges's earlier anthropological extravaganzas. It opens with the old chestnut of an ancient manuscript just discovered and goes on to describe a tribe in a remote region of Brazil. These people are distinguished by a language that consists solely of consonants—an invention that does little credit to Borges's philological learning. After a little more perfunctory description, the author of the manuscript concludes that their abject condition is redeemed by the fact that they have "institutions" of their own and "after their fashion they stand for civilization much as we ourselves do." The "institutions" consist of eating in secret; anointing their king with dung; giving anyone license to kill those who are recognized as poets, and a number of other heavily kneaded inversions.

These and a few poorly dressed paradoxes make up the bulk of the book. It's not what we've been led to expect from Borges, but so potent is his reputation that we are more inclined to wonder than to criticize. And this is unfortunate, because to become untouchable is one of the worst things that can happen to an author. For if we can't touch him, it follows that, in a sense, he is out of touch with us, too.

Mr. Broyard is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Earth goddess

5 Grumble

9 — were

13 Extreme

15 Money in

16 Tehran

18 Cause

17 Animal pests

18 Ferber

19 Rainbows

20 Lhasa and others

23 Prefix with gram or graph

24 Common verb

25 Office tool

26 Like some walls

33 Tapered seams

34 Sign of zodiac

35 Map abbr.

36 Meets

37 Bids tightly

38 Nonstop talker

39 Compass point

40 Under-the-table deal

41 Dug up

42 Noted Italian film of 1956

44 Moats

45 Wheel part

46 Medicinal plant

47 Specialties of Roman emperors

55 Merit

56 "At —" r

57 Floor: Fr.

58 Liquor of

59 Mid-east

60 Cholan valley

61 Staffs

62 Proof notation

63 Escritoire

DOWN

1 Hogwash

2 French phone greeting

3 Passage in anatomy

4 Certain Mid-east specialists

5 Belief

6 — mémoire

7 of Cutch

8 Appears

9 Subsidies

10 Indian wear

11 Early movie director

12 Girl's nickname

14 Certain stage lines

21 German article

22 Angers

25 Fort

26 Soprano Rosa

27 TV's Johnson

28 Island off

29 Venezuela

30 Piece of high

31 Round

32 Does a house-hold task

31 "... lovely as —"

32 Requisites

34 Waterless

37 Heavy walkers

38 Divided in a way

39 Almost overflow

41 Marianne and others

43 Troupers' gear

44 State: Abbr.

46 Warn

47 "Yes, —"

48 — vis

49 Caspian land

50 — monde

51 Tennis name

52 Swift rodent

53 Breakfast food

54 Look for

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36

37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48

49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60

61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72

With 120-104 Victory

Bucks Halt Streak Of Lakers at 33

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 9 (AP)—Kareem Abdul Jabbar scored 39 points, 23 in the second half, to lead the Milwaukee Bucks to a 120-104 victory over Los Angeles today which snapped the Lakers' National Basketball Association record 33-game winning streak.

A capacity arena crowd of 10,746 watched reserves LaRue Allen and John Block score 18 and 17 points for the defending champion Bucks, who now have a 36-9 won-lost record.

It was the Lakers' fourth loss in 43 games and first since a 103-105 setback by Golden State Oct. 31. It was the longest winning streak in major professional sports history.

The Lakers pulled from a nine-point deficit late in the third period to within 94-82 with 6 minutes 50 seconds to play. But Jabbar sank two baskets to spark Milwaukee on an 18-2 tear that produced a 113-94 lead with 2:48 left.

Jerry West led the Lakers with 20 points and Jim McMillan, Gail Goodrich and Happy Hairston

added 18 each. Flynn Robinson and 7-foot-11 Walt Chamberlain each had 15. But Chamberlain picked up his fourth foul one minute and 27 seconds into the third quarter.

Seven-foot-5 Jabbar then poured in 15 points in the third quarter to stake the Bucks to an 84-75 lead with 30 seconds left in the period.

The Lakers fell behind, 9-2, at the outset but pulled ahead 24-17 behind the shooting of Hairston and Goodrich with three minutes left in the third quarter.

Milwaukee tied the score four times before going ahead 42-40 in the second of Block's three tip-ins with 6:36 left in the second period. Two hooks by Jabbar and a three-point play by Block stretched Milwaukee's lead to 48-43 with one minute left in the quarter.

Playing tight defense, the Bucks took away Los Angeles' fast break and forced the Lakers to shoot outside. The Lakers were held without a field goal for a 6-minute 10-second span in the second quarter until McMillan hit from the baseline with 41 seconds left.

The Lakers committed five turnovers in that cold spell, but the Bucks couldn't take advantage. Chamberlain's rebounding kept Los Angeles close, 51-45 at the half.

Suns 122, Braves 110

"BUFALO, Jan. 9 (AP)—Conline Hawkins scored 32 points to lead the Phoenix Suns to a 122-110 victory over the Buffalo Braves in a game delayed for 28 minutes in the final period at the Buffalo Memorial Auditorium because of a bomb scare.

On Friday night, UCLA was in Corvallis, Ore., where it built up a big lead against Oregon State, and finally had to use a stall to save its 72-73 victory. The Bruins had led by 17 at the end of the first half.

Before last night's game against the University of Oregon in Eugene, UCLA coach John Wooden

reminded his players that the rest of the basketball world is gunning for the Bruins.

The top-ranked Bruins proceeded to reel off their 10th consecutive victory this season by routing Oregon, 83-58, behind Bill Walton's 30 points. Walton, sidelined early last week by a throat infection, also grabbed 17 rebounds as he provided the medicine for the ailing Bruin offense.

Henry Bibby, who scored 17 points Friday night, matched that total against Oregon, which took a 4-0 lead and then was swamped by the UCLA defense.

At Carlson, tallest player in Oregon history at 6-11, halted 21 points for the Ducks before fouling out with 2:41 remaining.

Among the other top 10 teams, No. 3 North Carolina defeated Furman, 118-66; fifth-ranked Indiana lost to Minnesota, 69-51; No. 6 Louisville downed Cincinnati, 84-76; Seventh-ranked Pennsylvania routed Harvard, 81-83; No. 8 Long Beach St. beat Fresno St., 96-78; No. 9 Ohio State beat Purdue, 79-70, and 10th-ranked Maryland dropped a 63-61 decision to Clemson.

North Carolina held Furman's leading scorer, Don Jackson, to only two points while posting its ninth victory in 10 games this season. Bill Chamberlain led the Tar Heels with 21 points.

Minnesota guard Bob Nix sank two foul shots with 17 seconds left to edge Big Ten foe Indiana. Jim Brewer, 6-8, blocked a desperate last second shot by the Hoosiers. Jody Wright of Indiana hit a game-high 24 points.

Jim Price netted 30 points for Louisville, leading five straight field goals during a two-minute stretch midway in the second half that lifted the Cardinals to a 10-point lead over Cincinnati.

Penn. held to a 37-32 half-time lead by Harvard, scored 17 consecutive points early in the second half and held Harvard scoreless for six minutes. Bob Morse paced the Quakers to their ninth victory with 16 points.

83 Rutgers scored 34 points for Long Beach State and Lamont King added 20 in the rout over Fresno St.

Allan Hornsby led defending Big Ten champion Ohio State to its conference victory over Purdue with 28 points, including 12 of 15 from the foul line. The Buckeyes had to hang on in the closing minutes after almost squandering a 20-point lead.

Clemson pinned the second defeat of the season on Maryland when Bud Martin netted both free throws on one-and-one situation with 61-all the time. Tom McMillan of Maryland took game honors with 23 points.

ABA Results

Friday's Games

Denver 101, New York 104 (Robich 26, Simpson 22, Barry 23, Moore 17). Dallas 104, Indiana 101 (Freeman 27, J. Jones 22, Lewis 20, Daniels 17). Kentucky 123, Pittsburgh 122 (McDonald 28, Boyd 22, Venz 22, Lewis 19). Utah 124, Philadelphia 120 (Boons 21, Combs 21, Jabbal 22, Carter 21). Virginia to Carolina 90 (Scott 23, Irving 22, McDaniel 26, McDaniel, Miller 14).

Saturday's Games Kentucky 107, Utah 98 (Ladd 28, Odoms 22, Barry 20, Roberts 21). Pittsburgh 102, Virginia 92 (Carter 23, Thompson 22, C. Scott 22, J. Scott 18). Carolina 104, Philadelphia 102 (McDaniel 28, McDaniel 22, Miller 21, Barry 20, McDaniel 21). Memphis 124, Denver 122 (Jones 23, Williams 22, Simpson 22, Barry 20). Dallas 103, Philadelphia 100 (Freeman 25, J. Jones 22, Jabbal 16, Wright 10).

Japan's Kasaya Ski-Jump Victor

SAPPORO, Japan, Jan. 9 (AP)—Yukio Kasaya of Japan, who swept three major ski jumping championships in West Germany and Austria recently, scored 102 and 98.50 meters today and captured a 90-meter event here. The triumph was his first in three Olympic jump meets held so far this month in Sapporo, the host city for the 1972 Winter Olympics from Feb. 3 to 13.



COMING THROUGH—Henri Duvillard of France maneuvers around the gates on the way to winning yesterday's world cup slalom in Berchtesgaden, West Germany.

Duvillard Wins Slalom to Lead Cup

By Mike Katz
BERCHTESGADEN, West Germany, Jan. 9 (NYT)—Tyler Palmer sat on the floor in front of the television set and watched Tyler Palmer miss the gate that cost him the World Cup slalom today.

Except at the time he was watching the delayed telecast, Palmer was still the winner. The gate judge, whose Palmer went astray, forgot to make note of the fact and it took the jury three hours to right things—which meant victory for Henri Duvillard of France.

Finally given his official victory, Duvillard, 24, took the lead in the World Cup slalom standings with 49 points, nine more than Jean-Noël Augert of France and Heidi Messner of Austria, both of whom

failed to finish today, a common occurrence on the steep icy slopes.

Duvillard registered the fastest time on the second run of 87 gates over 600 meters (about three-eighths of a mile), 49.81 seconds, to catch Max Rieger, Duvillard's total time was 98.38 seconds, 43 seconds better than the West German slalom specialist.

Andrzej Bachleda, a Polish disciple of Jean-Claude Killy, had the best time of the first run but failed to attack on the second heat and wound up third, ahead of Edmund Bruggmann of Switzerland.

Second in the World Cup last season, Duvillard is considered the best all-around alpine skier in the world, the only man who can consistently score in all three events. However, he has been

known more as a downhill than a slalom racer since his victory marks him as the man to beat this season.

Palmer, who saved himself with his customary acrobatics on the first run, when he was ninth, could have beaten him today. The 21-year-old Kenner, N.H., skier won the opening World Cup slalom of the season and seemed headed for a remarkable second run when he came into gate No. 50 to go straight and caught a pole with both legs. The plastic pole bent with him, knocking him off balance, and he could not recover in time to go through gate No. 51.

Palmer, who until this season did not ski with socks on and still walks around sockless in his shoes, is beginning to act like a future Olympic champion. He could have played safe at gate No. 50, but had decided "to go all out."

After missing the gate, Palmer eased up, but still finished the run in 49.82, which would have been good enough for the victory had the jury decided on the judge's error stand.

Valerio Wins

BAD ROFGASTEN, Austria, Jan. 9 (Reuters)—Italian skier Marcello Valerio won a ten-nation downhill event here today.

Valerio completed the 3,000-meter course in 1 minute, 58.76 seconds to defeat Americans Mike Lafferty and David Currier.

LEADING SLALOM FINISHERS
1. H. Duvillard, France, 98.38 (49.81, 49.57).
2. J. Noe, Austria, 100.03 (49.55, 50.48).
3. A. Bachleda, Poland, 99.89 (49.13, 50.76).
4. E. Bruggmann, Switzerland, 100.03 (49.13, 50.90).
5. F. Ruster, Austria, 100.71 (49.25, 51.46).
6. R. Trichter, Austria, 101.36 (50.20, 51.16).
7. S. Schuster, Italy, 101.95 (50.20, 51.75).
8. H. Ruster, Austria, 102.05 (50.26, 51.79).
9. T. Palmer, U.S., 102.05 (50.26, 51.79).
10. W. Treich, Switzerland, 102.36 (50.20, 52.16).

WORLD CUP STANDINGS
Points
1. Henri Duvillard, France, 49
2. Jean-Noël Augert, France, 40
3. Heidi Messner, Austria, 40
4. Karl Schranz, Austria, 33
5. Bernhard Russi, Switzerland, 29
6. Andrzej Bachleda, Poland, 29
7. Michel Destrugis, Switzerland, 26
8. Fritz Pöschl, Austria, 25
9. Erik Rieder, Norway, 25
10. Walter Treich, Switzerland, 23

NCAA to Permit Freshmen To Play on All Varsity Teams

HOLLYWOOD, Fla., Jan. 9 (NYT)—Major colleges were given permission yesterday to use freshmen on their varsity football and basketball teams, starting with the 1972 football season and the 1972-73 basketball season.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association, in a surprise move, granted freshmen eligibility in the two biggest team sports, thus making first-year students varsity candidates in all sports at all colleges. Two years ago, the NCAA gave varsity eligibility to freshmen in sports other than football and basketball, and last year allowed small colleges to use freshmen in football and basketball.

Major college representatives at the NCAA convention here sounded a strong voice in favor of freshmen participation in varsity basketball and then, in a closer vote requiring a 60-47, freshmen became eligible in football.

Freshmen had been given varsity status for 1950 and 1951 during the Korean conflict.

Auburn's Sullivan Passes The South to Senior Bowl

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 9 (NYT)—Paul Sullivan, the all-American quarterback from Auburn who displayed a worn-out passing arm in practice during the week, threw two touchdown passes to lead the South to a 26-21 victory over the North yesterday in the 33rd annual Senior Bowl game. A crowd of 45,845 watched the game at Ladd Field.

After being voted the Heisman Trophy, Sullivan had come upon hard days as his team lost decisively to Alabama and then to Oklahoma in the Sugar Bowl. But Sullivan regained his stature in the eyes of the 125 pro coaches and scouts who were here to take a last look at 58 leading senior college players prior to the pro draft on Feb. 1. His arm was strong, his passes on target.

Sullivan, who replaced John Reeves of Florida at quarterback in the second period, completed touchdown passes of 12 yards to Curt Watson of Tennessee and 11 yards to Lewis Jolley of North Carolina.

Sullivan, who completed 11 of 23 pass attempts for 182 yards in the game, was awarded a 1972 Dodge Charger automobile as the game's most valuable player. Cash awards of \$2,500 went to Jim Bertelsen, Texas running back; Bob Majors, a Tennessee defensive back; Gary Kitchens, Dayton running back; and Craig Clements, an offensive and defensive player for the South and North squads, respectively.

North Wins Hula

HONOLULU, Jan. 9 (UPI)—Lyndell Mitchell of Penn State ran for two touchdowns and 234 yards yesterday as the favored North broke open a defensive struggle in the second half and posted a 24-7 victory in the Hula Bowl.

The all-star teams struggled through a scoreless first half and then Jerry Tigue, Nebraska's quarterback, guided the North to victory.

Chester Marcol of Hillsdale broke the deadlock, which lasted close to 40 minutes, when he booted a 25-yard field goal. Mitchell quickly added his touchdowns on runs of three yards and one yard and the North had a 17-0 lead with a little more than 10 minutes to play.

Marino wound up a four-play, 30-yard drive—set up on a

Breaks 100-Meter Freestyle Mark
Miss Gould Swims to 5th Record

From Wire Dispatches

SYDNEY, Jan. 9 (AP)—Australian schoolgirl, Shane Gould, added the women's 100-meter freestyle swimming world record to her collection last night. She now holds every world record in the freestyle from the 100 to the 1,600-meter events.

The blonde 15-year-old splash-er through the New South Wales Olympic Pool in 58.5 seconds, two-tenths of a second better than the record time she held jointly with Australia's triple Olympic gold medalist Dawn Fraser.

But Miss Gould failed in her attempt at the 400-meter medley world record tonight on the second day of the New South Wales swimming championships as she won in 5 minutes 7.4 seconds, 27 seconds behind the mark set by American Claudia Kolb in 1968.

Miss Gould had fast times in the butterfly, backstroke and freestyle but a poor clocking in the breaststroke cost her the record.

"I'm not disappointed at not getting the record. Medleys are still a new field to me," Miss Gould said.

Last night was different. After her record she said she was always confident she would break the mark and added that record gives me more satisfaction than any other. Those others are: 2:05.8 for the 200 meters; 4:21.1 for the 400; 8:58.1 for the 800, and 17:00.8 for the 1,600.

Miss Fraser, in the audience last night, had held the 100-meter mark since 1954, when she swam 59.2. In February, 1964, Miss Fraser, then 26, lowered the record to 58.9 during the Australian championships. Miss Gould tied the record in London last year.

She was given a tremendous ovation by the second crowd of nearly 5,000 last night as she stepped onto her block prior to the race. Hundreds of fans were turned away and they stood on the Sydney Harbor Bridge which overlooks the pool to watch the "blonde bomber" smash her fifth world record.

Miss Gould, who had been thinking about the record attempt for "three or four days," she took the lead soon after the start of the final, and out-

classed her rivals, none of whom bettered a minute. When asked about her chances at the Munich Olympics, Miss Gould said, "Again I'm confident—at least of getting one gold medal."

During the two-day event, Miss

Gould also won the 200-meter freestyle in 2:12, and the 400-meter freestyle in 5:07.9.

In the men's 100-meter freestyle here, Olympic champion Mike Wenden was beaten by compatriot Greg Rogers, who clocked 54.3. Wenden did 54.4.



Shane Gould holds up her medal after she set women's record for the 100-meter freestyle.

Ferraris Take Top 2 Spots In Argentine 1,000 Kilometers

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 9 (Reuters)—Sweden's Ronnie Peterson and Tim Schenken of Australia won the 1,000-kilometer Buenos Aires motor race here today to head a Ferrari parade in the opening event of the World Manufacturers' championship.

Switzerland's Clay Regazzoni and Britain's Brian Redman, also in a three-liter Ferrari, were second. Third and fourth places went to Italy's Alfa Romeos.

Giovanni Alberti and Carlo Facetti of Italy were third in Alberti's private entry, while Britain's Vic Elford and Helmut Marko of Austria came fourth in an officially-entered Alfa Romeo.

The Ferraris took the lead early on and held it for most of the race. But Belgium's Jacky Ickx and Mario Andretti, Ferrari drivers, who were leading for the first 47 of the 168-lap race, fell back to 15th place when a faulty battery security valve forced them into the pits.

Ickx slowly inched back and towards the end was running third behind the other two Ferraris when motor trouble again sent him to the repairs.

Only 13 of the 24 starters were

in the running at the end of the race on the 3.8-mile Mayor Cicculi at the Buenos Aires Municipal Autodrome.

Sweden's Reine Wessell, who teamed up with fellow Swede Joakim Bonnier in a British Lola, finished fifth and a three-lap starter. He was left behind in the Indianapolis-style starting grid.

But he gradually moved up and in the 80th lap took over the lead briefly from Peterson. But then he was delayed by wheel trouble and eventually his motor stalled and he dropped out in the 108th lap.

A British Chevron B-19 with Spain's José Juncadella and Britain's John Hine at the wheel finished fifth and a three-lap starter. He was left behind in the Indianapolis-style starting grid.

A crowd estimated at more than 70,000 turned out to watch the accident-free race in fine weather.

Driver Killed

PUKEKOHE, New Zealand, Jan. 9 (UPI)—New Zealand racing driver Brian Falcon, 37, died of head injuries after a crash in the closing laps of the New Zealand Grand Prix today.

Another New Zealander, Graeme Lawrence, was injured in the collision.

Australian Frank Gardner won the Grand Prix, the first race of the eight-event 1972 Tasman Series, covering the 101 miles in 57 minutes 16.5 seconds in his works Lola T300.

Second and third were Englishmen, Mike Hallwood, in a Surtees T250, and David Hobbs, in a McLaren M22.

Three laps from the end of the 50-lap race Falcon, driving a Stanton Porsche, pulled out to pass a slower car. Lawrence's Lola T300 struck one of Falcon's rear wheels.

Lawrence's car went through a fence and hit a train waiting to take spectators from the course. Falcon's car rolled on the course and he is believed to have lost his crash helmet. He received head injuries from which he died on the way to the hospital.

Aaron's 67 in the 3d Round Gives Him 3-Stroke Margin

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9 (NYT)

Tommy Aaron, seeking his second victory in 12 years on the tour, shot a 4-under-par 67 yesterday and moved to a three-stroke lead in the third round of the \$125,000 Glen Campbell-Los Angeles Open golf tournament.

Aaron, who shared the lead after 36 holes, had a 54-hole total of 201, 12 under par for the 6,823-yard Rancho Park Golf Club course.

Dave Hill, who had a 67 despite what he called "terrible play," and George Archer, with a 69, were tied for second at 204.

Curtis Sifford, who shared the second-round lead with Aaron, matched par, 71, in a scrambling round and was tied for fourth at 205.

Chris Blocker had the day's best round, a six-under-par 66, and was tied with Sifford. Bob Smith was alone at 206 after a third-round 67.

Fred Marti, first-round leader with a 65, scored out of contention with 71 and 75 for a 211. Arnold Palmer and Lee Trevino failed to make a bid and remained well back in the field. Palmer, 42, had a 71 for 211 and Trevino, the 1971 Professional Golfers' Association Player of the Year, managed a 70 for 213.

Aaron, 34, and winner of the 1970 Atlanta Classic, had another solid round in the chase for the \$25,000 top prize.

He made only one bogey and led from the time that 29-year-old Sifford, a nephew of the former Los Angeles winner Charles Sifford, got a bogey on the second hole.

THIRD-ROUND LEADERS

Tom Aaron 69-67-67-203
George Archer 69-69-66-204
Dave Hill 69-69-66-204
Curtis Sifford 69-71-65-205
Chris Blocker 69-71-65-205
Bob E. Smith 69-71-65-205
Larry Morry 69-70-70-207
Johnny Miller 69-70-70-207
John Mahaffey 69-70-70-207
Billy Casper 69-70-70-207
Dale Douglass 69-70-70-207
J.O. Sneed 69-70-70-207
Bale Irwin 69-70-70-207
Bert Roop 69-70-70-207
Ralph Johnson 69-70-70-207
Bob Boshart 69-71-71-210
Orville Moody 69-71-71-210
Santa Fe 69-71-71-210
Dan Sikes 69-71-71-210

Miss Goolagong Tops Miss Wade

SYDNEY, Jan. 9 (AP)—Alex Metreveli of the Soviet Union and Brynne Goolagong of Australia today became singles champions of the New South Wales tennis championships. Metreveli defeated Patricia Dominguez of France, 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1 to become the first Soviet player to win the title.

Miss Goolagong defeated Virginia Wade of Britain, 6-1, 7-6. Last week, the Australian girl was upset by Miss Wade in the final of the Australian Open.

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